As Sowerby's and Wood's names both refer to the typical form of bicarinatus Say, as defined in Mr. Walker's excellent paper (Nautilus, xxiii p. 1. & p. 21, 1909), the name major Beck becomes synonymous with that form.

The form described by Mr. Walker on p. 5, of the Nautilus xxiii 1909 should be written corrugatus 'Curr.' Wkr.

PLEURODONTE ACUTANGULA Burrow.

Burrow's name for the shell generally known as *Pleurodonte* angulata Fér. from Porto Rico, should be used. Part of the synonomy is given below. Pfr. (Monogr. I, p. 197, 1908) thought Burrow's shell was *Helicostyla papyracea* Brod., a mistake which was perpetuated in Manual of Conchology, ix, p. 219.

Helix acutangula Rev. E. I. Burrow, Elements of Conchology, London, 1815, pp. 183 and 248. Beck. Index Moll. 1837, p. 45, No. 6, Pilsbry, Manual Conch. ix, 1894, pp. 99 and 219.

Helix angulata Burrow, Elem. of Conch. 1815, pl. 26, f. i.; Fér., Hist. Nat. Moll. I, pl. 61, f. 2, (published after 1821 and before 1825). Gray, Ann. Philos. London, n. s. ix, p. 412, 1825. Pfr., Monogr. I, p. 297, 1848. Desh. in Fer., Hist. Nat. Moll. I, p. 343, 1850.

For the rest of the synonomy see Fér., Hist. Nat. Moll. I, p. 343 and Pilsbry, Man. Conch. ix, 1894, p. 99.

Helix angulata Fér., Tabl. Syst. Anim. Moll., Prodrome Gen., 1821, p. 36, is a nude name.

NOTES ON SOME PLIOCENE FOSSILS FROM GEORGIA WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES.

BY T. H. ALDRICH.

(Concluded from page 132.)

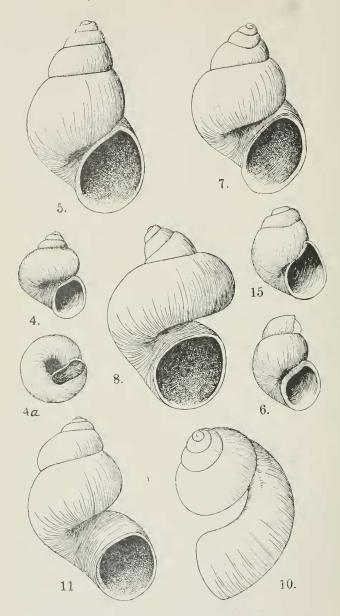
10. POTAMIDES CANCELLOIDES n. sp. Pl. 8, figs. 2, 2a.

Shell small, whorls about seven or eight, first two smooth, the next three convex and cancellated, the transverse lines strongly raised, generally two in number and nodulous at the intersections.

Body whorl in both specimens carrying four or more transverse lines. Aperture ovate-elongate; canal short twisted.

Length of No. 2a, $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Fully grown example is at least 15 mm.





ALDRICH: PLIOCENE FOSSILS FROM GEORGIA.